

The news, that a great number of the Major General is
yet above Long Trench in the Highlands, about 18 miles
from St. John's. One boat having found out a Vele called
Glasgow, belonging to the King and which will feed 1500
back to the date, therefore it will not be so long as
he intended. Besides, the Corp, who was with the Major
General at his first coming into the Highlands, hath now far-
red about, and gathered together (some say) 2000 men.
The Major General hath sent a summons to them and Cam-
pan, which will put the business to an issue one way or
other.

From St. George's Point, at Plymouth, August. 6.

Since the 11. of July, being then off the Land's end, we
have taken four Prizes, one French, the other Dutch,
whereof one was taken with 100, the rest of little concern.

The Evening we brought into Plymouth two very rich
Savoy men, belonging to England, which we met withall
yesterday, between the Lincoln and Land's end. One of
them visited the African, and the other the Barr. They
say, there are no other French men to be expected these 2
or 3 months. We met also with 2 Virginia ships, which
we have here.

By several letters this Wednesday night from Holland, dated August 16.
We were told that Tump had met with a furious storm that
broke in a manner spoiled the hull part of his Navy; he is come home, and
but 40 ships of his Navy with him, for some letters; others that but 36.
However, the rest, but no man knowing where they are; some letters say,
the exactly 16 of his Fleet were lost, and two of the East-
India ships; others say that all the East-India ships are come into the Mize
with Tump. Some say, both these have little difference, but are in sub-
stance true. The Dutch are much they say God is angry with them, and begin to feel
that it is not fitting against the peace and safety of the world. They say, if God
put them in such many more, it is best to be in the condition. The Country is
in an uproar, and they fear the reputation of the English Fleet.

It is now coming home from Amsterdam, of the 10th of August, containing
what is before, and that Tump having returned only with 40 ships, he is much trou-
bled with the wind, and great loss of his ships. The people are all raging mad,
saying that Tump is the cause of the loss of the ships, and that the French are
coming from England. They will be of such an opinion. Two of their East-India
ships were lost with all their crews. The God bless the English. The storm
broke the Dutch ships.

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However, the rest, but no man knowing where they are; some letters say,
the exactly 16 of his Fleet were lost, and two of the East-
India ships; others say that all the East-India ships are come into the Mize
with Tump. Some say, both ships have little difference, but are in sub-
stance true. The Dutch are much they say God is against them, and begin to feel,
that it is not fitting against the gods and fighting against God. The wall, if God
put them in such many ways, it is hard to believe otherwise. The Country is
in an uproar, and they fear the reputation of the English Fleet.

It was some time since some of the Dutch, and some of the English, and some of the
other is better, and the Tump being returned only with 40 ships, he is much trou-
bled by the news, and goes with the ship to the Mize. The people are all flying madly,
saying that Tump is the Dutchman, and that the Dutch are the English, and that the
English are the Dutch. They will be of both sides. Two of the East-India
ships were lost with all their crews. The God bless the English. The storm
broke the Dutch ships.

A great and bloody

FIGHT

AT

SEA

K. Lawson

Between the Parliaments Navy, under the
Command of General Blake; and the Dutch
Fleet, commanded by the Lord Admiral
VAN-TRUMP.

With the true particulars thereof; the take-
ing of 21 Men of War, 150 Busses, 4000 pri-
soners; and the sinking, burning, and dispersing
about threescore more of the Hollanders:

The new Oath taken by the Dutch; the
advance of Vantrump; the engaging of the Eng-
lish; and the taking of the Sampson of London,
worth four hundred thousand pounds.

Also, the bringing in of the East-India Fleet to Ply-
mouth, by Sir George Ayscue; and four rich Mer-
chants taken, bound for Holland.

*Examined by the Original Papers, sent to the Council of State
on Sunday last; and published by Authority.*

London, Printed for J. Fielding. 1652.

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FIGHT

AT

SEA

Between the British Navy, under the
Command of General Blake, and the Dutch
Fleet, commanded by the Admiral
VAN TRIN.

With the most particular notice of the
sinking of a Man of War, a British ship
boarded, and the sailors killed and disabled
about the action, and the loss of the Dutch.

The new Oath taken by the Dutch; the
advance of / assuming the carrying of the flag;
and the taking of the city of London;
with four hundred and twenty pounds.

Also the bringing in of that ill-fated ship to
mouth of the Great Ouse; and four
ships, and four hundred and twenty pounds.

London: Printed for J. Fielding, 1759.

M E S S A G E

SENT

To the Council of State, from his Excellency General Blake, concerning the last bloody fight at Sea between the English and the Dutch.

ON Sunday last being the first of this instant August, came Letters to the Council of State (to the great joy of their long expectance) from General Blake intimating, That upon the return of his Scouts with advertisements, of the near approach

approach of Vantrump, preparations were made to receive them; and accordingly on the 24 of July last, both Navies engaged, and the Generals bearing up to each other, let fly several broad sides; inso-much that great execution was done on both sides; Major Bourn (the Rear-Admiral) seeing the Résolution somewhat engaged, A bare up to the head of Vantrump, and presented him with several thundering salutes; and with great fury and resolution was the conflict disputed, which continued for the space of seven hours; during which time, Victory seemed dubious; but about the eighth hour, the Lord was pleased graciously to appear for Us, and to crown Us with a glorious success, to wit: That although they far exceeded us in number; yet it pleased God (after a bloody fight,) that we took nine, sunk two, fir'd one, the rest declined engagement, untill such time that the rest of the Fleet came up, these being onely two particular Squadrons; We shall expect the decision of the fatal blow suddenly; for both Navies are engaged.

Our General even upon this very instant of time likewise engaged their other Fleet, who consisted of 25 Men of War, being a Guard for the Buttes, and for safety betook them to a Bay, called Briscoys Sound in Scotland; who bearing up to them, at the Mouth of the Sound the Dutch-men prepared to receive

receive them, so that upon engagement, the dispute was maintained with great alacrity and resolution, yet the success proved fatal to Mr. Launfman; For after a desperate engagement, we sunk three gallant Men of War, took twelve, besides one hundred and fifty Busses; but not without loss; for many of our men are killed and wounded, and divers of our ships rent and torn: these Seas have plenty of Masts and pieces of ships floating. We have taken aboard four thousand prisoners, and at least two hundred and fifty pieces of Ordnance.

The Herring-Busses in regard they are too low a subject for the resolution of our gallant Navy, are released, and an Oath tendered to the Masters and Mariners, never more to act or engage any thing that may prove to be either prejudicial or destructive to the Commonwealth of England. This uncouth dealing from an enemy, has so wrought upon the Dutch spirits, that they begin to be almost ashamed of their attempts; first, again st so trusty a friend secondly, against so gallant an enemy, who displaying what fish they had taken, honorably dismissed them. In the darkness of the night, commands the subscription of

Your obliged servant,

J. Launfman

Aboard the Lyon near the
Sound, July 26. 1652.

Since

Since which time, the French men of War, which lay upon the catch between Cantire and Knockfergus, for the surprisal of those Horse to be conveyed from Ayre to the Highlands, missing their purpose, by divine Providence, it happened they fell upon an English Frigate of 20 Guns commanded by Captain Thompson, immediately they let fly their broad sides upon him, and the English men being willing to entertain the hazard, joyned issue with them from ten of the clock in the forenoon, till eight in the evening; the conflict was disputed with great Resolution on both sides, but by reason of the great advantage of number, they put Captain Thompson hard to it; yet notwithstanding he so handsomly ply'd them with final shot and Volleys, that he got off with abundance of honour, and made his retreat good to the Harbor of Knockfergus, with the loss of 23 men.

Van-

Vantrump lies with 120 sail of ships up
on the Coast of Scotland, and trusses up
the Fisherboats and Colliers; as a Falcon
does wild Ducks; not one can peep out of
Newcastle or Tinnmouth Harbour, but he
goes immediately to the pot. They have cha-
sed three Merchants, and forced them to run
on ground; but that which seems most dire-
ful is, their taking of the Sampson of Lon-
don, a ship valued four hundred thousand
pounds, whose Lading was filkes of rich va-
lue. In lieu whereof, Gen. Blake hath taken
three Dutch Merchants ships, coming from
the East Indies, valued worth nine hundred
thousand pounds.

Thus may we judge by the series of their
Actions, that the Dutch are no more then
juggling Timeyfts; and as one side takes
ships and secures them, the other takes Bus-
ses but never opens them; so that in the
end the game may prove like a Southwark
prize

prize (say some) at the Hoppe; where a man
suffers himself to be beaten, to gain the halfe
of the Cheat; but the acting of this Trage-
dy, seems to be no such Theater; for we
are in daily expectation of the decision of
the fatal blow.

Letters from Sir George Ayscough to the
Council of State advertize, that he hath
conveyed and brought safe into Plymouth
five of the English Merchants ships, richly
laden from the East Indies, and of great va-
lue.

The Lord Shandoys hath received his
Tryal at Kingston upon Thames; and, by
the Jury, quitted.

FINIS.

(5487)

Week 3

THE Weekly Intelligencer

OF THE
COMMONWEALTH

Faithfully communicating all Affairs
both Martial and Civil

London

From Tuesday, July 27 to Tuesday, August 3, 1652.

London, Friday, July 27. At Night, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, being assembled in the Guildhall, the following Letters were read from the Queen of Sweden, in which she letteth her self a good friend to our Parliament. It was referred to the Council of State to consider a way to take care to prevent disorders touching the peace, and to correspond with all. It was also referred to the Council of State to consider a way for the speedy bringing of the Lord Mayor to trial, who coming into England with a great number of men, and committed to the Tower. A motion was offered in order to a due reformation of the inconveniences in Law, and the present management thereof, to prevent Law Suits. A Book of Titles comprising what is requisite to be published, as also of the several Offices in Law, and the several Regiments, and the several orders and periods of each Court, the names and charges of each Court, Office, and Employment, and that such book be sent to the tythingman of every tything.

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